

V.—*Additional Notices of British Shells.*

By J. GWYN JEFFREYS, F.R. & L.S.

SINCE the publication in the 'Annals' for May of my notices of shells new to Great Britain or interesting by reason of their locality, the following species and memoranda have occurred to me.

The *Orbis foliaceus* appears not to belong to the Mollusca, but to the Foraminifera, although the shell is not concamerated.

Peracle (Forbes) *Flemingii*. *Fusus retroversus*, Flem. Wern. Mem. iv. 498. pl. 15. f. 2. *Peracle physoides*, Forbes, Report on Ægean Invertebrata, Brit. Assoc. Rep. 1843, p. 132? A single specimen occurred to Mr. Barlee and myself while dredging this month off Skye in about fifty fathoms water.

Bulla strigella. *Cylichna strigella*, Lov. Ind. Moll. Scand. p. 10. A broken specimen was received by Mr. Barlee from Loch Fyne. The markings and form are very characteristic, and distinguish it from any other species.

The *Bulla truncatula* of Philippi appears to be the *Cylichna nitidula* of Lovén.

Rissoa labiosa, var. *Helix labiosa*, Mont. p. 400. t. 13. f. 7. *Rissoa elata*, Phil. vol. ii. p. 124. t. 23. f. 3? Loch Fyne (a single specimen), and also at Tenby.

Rissoa soluta. *Melania* (?) *soluta*, Phil. vol. ii. p. 121. t. 24. f. 1. Loch Fyne; a single specimen.

Rissoa striatula, n. s.

Testa subcylindrica, scalariformis, teres, alba, nitidula, subpellucida, striis exaratis confertis transversim cincta. Anfractus 5, obliqui, rotundati, ultimus reliquam testæ exsuperans, sutura profunda divisi. Apex obtusus. Apertura ovalis, fere tertiam partem testæ subæquans, superne subangulata, ad basim rotundata et subeffusa. Peristoma simplex, continuum, columellæ adnatum. Umbilicus vix ullus, angustissimus. Long. $\frac{1}{8}$, lat. $\frac{1}{20}$ unc.

Rissoa pulchra, Forbes, Brit. Assoc. Rep. 1843, p. 189? Cork Harbour and other parts of the Irish coast. It somewhat resembles in appearance the *R. vitrea* (with which Mr. Alder has identified it in the 'Annals' for 1840, p. 328), but it is distinguishable by its more slender form, the volutions not being so ventricose, nor the suture so deep, and the aperture not being so rounded, but above all by the elegant close-set striæ which encircle each volution.

Odostomia eulimoides, n. s.

Testa ovato-oblonga, solidula, nitida, longitudinaliter sub lente striatula, alba. Anfractus 7, planiusculi, sensim incrementes; ultimus reliquam testæ aliquantulum exsuperans et in medio subcarinatus, sutura distincta sed non profunda. Apex obtusus. Apertura

subovalis, superne et infra subangulata. Peristoma simplex. Exteriorius labrum intus transversim striatum; interiorius in columellam reflexum, postice incrassatum et umbilicum angustum obtegens. Plica columellaris acuta, in medio aperturæ posita. Operculum ut in aliis *Odostomiis*. Long. $\frac{1}{4}$, lat. $\frac{1}{10}$ unc.

A few specimens of this shell were dredged by Mr. Barlee and myself during this month in about fifty fathoms water off Skye.

This appears to be the *O. unidentata* of Thorpe's 'British Marine Conchology,' p. xxxv, but not of Montagu, Turton, Fleming or Macgillivray. It differs from that shell in the volutions more gradually tapering, and in wanting its subconic form; the volutions also being rather flattened instead of rounded; the apex being more obtuse; the suture not being so deep; and especially in its being slightly striated longitudinally instead of having the delicate but faint spiral striæ perceptible under a magnifying glass in the other species, and having the interior of the outer lip striated transversely. It has much the appearance of an *Eulima* (*Eulimella*, Forbes), to which genus the *Odostomiæ* seem to be closely allied.

I suspect my *Eulimella gracilis* is the *Eulima affinis* of Philippi, vol. ii. p. 135. t. 24. f. 7.

Eulimella clavula. *Turbonilla clavula*, Lov. p. 18. Several specimens of this distinct species were received by Mr. Barlee from Loch Fyne. In many of them the first whorls are more or less eroded.

Many other species of *Rissoa*, and what are called *Odostomia* and *Eulimella*, besides those which are described in works on British Conchology, and by Messrs. Thompson and Alder in the 'Annals,' have been found by Mr. Barlee and myself on the coasts of Devonshire and South Wales; and a great deal remains to be done in elucidating the species which compose this group of Pectinibranchous Gasteropoda.

Margarita pusilla, n. s.

Testa subglobosa, nitida, subopaca, glabra, alba. Anfractus 4, convexiusculi, ultimus valde reliquos exsuperans, sutura distincta divisi. Apertura subrotunda, peristomate simplici et columellæ adnato. Umbilicus angustus, canaliculatus. Long. $\frac{1}{30}$, lat. $\frac{1}{25}$ unc.

Found by Mr. Barlee last year in deep water off the Isle of Skye, and by myself previously in the Shetland Isles and Loch Carron.

It differs from the young of *M. vulgaris* in its more globose form and consequently more contracted umbilicus, as well as in the absence of striæ on the base.

Varieties of *Natica Alderi* (*Nerita glaucina* var. β . of Turton's Conchological Dictionary) and of *N. rufa*, in each case having

the whorls more produced, occurred to Mr. Barlee and myself while dredging off the coast of Skye.

I suspect that the "young specimen of *Buccinum ovum*," stated by Mr. King in the 'Annals' for May, to have been procured by him from the Northumberland coast, is the *Buccinum Humphreysianum*, which in its young state it somewhat resembles. Having the opportunity of comparing a young specimen of each of those shells, I venture to make this suggestion. The *Halia Flemingiana* of Macgillivray (p. 189) is a young shell of the *Buccinum ovum*.

Mr. Barlee has informed me that he got *Velutina flexilis* in Loch Fyne and not at Skye, and *Emarginula crassa* at Oban (where I believe Mr. Alder had previously found it), as well as in the other localities mentioned in my last paper.

A few valves of *Terebratula seminumum* (?) lately occurred to Mr. Barlee and myself by dredging off Skye.

Tellina pygmæa (Phil.), Lovén, p. 42. In deep water from several parts of the western coast of Scotland as well as from Cornwall.

Tellina proxima, Wern. Mem. viii. p. 105. pl. 1. f. 21; Macg. p. 340. A single but fresh valve, having the epidermis on it, was found by Mr. Barlee and myself in dredging off Skye from about fifty fathoms water.

CLAUSINA*, n. g.

Testa pygmæa, orbicularis aut longitudinaliter rotundato-ovata, globosa, subæquilateralis, æquivalvis, utrinque clausa, plerumque tegumine ferruginoso vestita. Cardo in utraque valvula tuberculo et lamella laterali munitus. Apices subcentrales. Lunula nulla. Ligamentum externum. Musculares impressiones ut in *Cyprina*. Profundum maris incolit.

This genus differs from *Kellia* and *Poronia* in having only one cardinal tooth in each valve, and the ligament being external instead of internal.

Sp. 1. *Clausina ferruginosa*. *Kellia ferruginosa*, Forbes, Brit. Assoc. Rep. 1843, p. 192. *Artemis ferruginosa*, Jeffr. in Ann. of Nat. Hist.

Sp. 2. *Cl. abyssicola*. *Kellia abyssicola*, Forbes in loc. cit. A few specimens (mostly single valves) were found by Mr. Barlee and myself with the last, by dredging in fifty fathoms water off Skye.

It differs from the first-named species in the greater convexity of the shell, the beaks being much more prominent, having a slight sinus on the front margin, and its chalky white colour. One specimen was partly covered with the ferruginous crust.

* One of the names of *Venus*.

Sp. 3. *Cl. Croulinensis*, n. s.

Testa longitudinaliter rotundato-ovata, convexiuscula, tenuis, pellucida, nitida, glabra, alba, ad apicem purpurascens, lateribus ferruginosis, antice subangulata, postice rotundata. Umbones prominuli, recti, fere contigui. Denticulus cardinalis obtusus et valde indistinctus. Long. $\frac{1}{20}$, lat. $\frac{1}{25}$ unc.

Croulin Island, between Skye and the mainland of Ross-shire towards Applecross, where six specimens were found by Mr. Barlee and myself with the other species.

Abra (Leach) *profundissima*. *Ligula profundissima*, Forbes, Brit. Assoc. Rep. 1843, p. 191. Two young specimens occurred to us with the last.

Lepton nitidum, Turton, Br. Biv. p. 63. A single valve was found by us in dredging off Skye; but it is questionable whether this species is not the fry of *L. squamosum*.

The *Corbula granulata* of Nyst is I believe the *Poromya anatinoides* of Forbes's Report on the Ægean Invertebrata.

Næra costellata (*Corbula*, Desh.), Forbes, Lovén, p. 48. Mr. Barlee procured a specimen of this exquisite shell from Loch Fyne, and kindly placed it in my cabinet.

The *Næra abbreviata* of Forbes is the *N. vitrea* of Lovén, p. 48.

Norton near Swansea, June 21, 1847.

VI.—*Characters of undescribed Chalcidites collected in North America by E. Doubleday, Esq., and now in the British Museum.* By FRANCIS WALKER, F.L.S.

[Continued from vol. xix. p. 398.]

17. *Eupelmus Fonteia*, fem. *Cupreus*, antennæ nigræ, pedes fulvi, femora piceo cincta, tarsi flavi, alæ sublimpidæ.

Corpus angustum, lineare, convexum, cupreum, nitens, scitissime squameum, parce hirtum: caput transversum, breve, thorace paullo latius; vertex latus; frons impressa, abrupte declivis: oculi picei, mediocres, non extantes: antennæ nigræ, clavatæ, 11-articulatæ, thorace vix longiores; articulus 1^{us} longus, gracilis; 2^{us} longicyathiformis; 3^{us} minutus; 4^{us} et sequentes mediocres, usque ad 10^{um} curtantes et latescentes; clava longiconica, compressa, articulo 10^o duplo longior: thorax sublinearis: prothorax transversus, brevis, antice angustus, utrinque viridivarius: mesothoracis scutum excavatum, latitudine longius; parapsidum suturæ sat bene determinatæ, postice non approximatæ; paraptera et epimera magna; scutellum obconicum; mesothoracis sternum maximum, cyaneo-viridivarium; metathorax sat magnus, subquadratus, declivis: petiolus brevissimus: abdomen fusiforme, supra depressum, subtus carinatum, thoracis longitudine et latitudine; segmentum 1^{um} magnum, 2^{um} et sequentia